## Pennsylvania FFY12 End-of-Year Underground Storage Tank Program Self-Assessment Report

Goal 3: Cleaning Up Our Communities – Promote sustainable, healthier communities, and protect vulnerable populations and overburdened communities. Prevent releases of harmful substances, and clean up and restore contaminated areas.

Objective 3.2: Preserve Land – Conserve resources and prevent land contamination by reducing waste generation, increasing recycling, and ensuring proper management of waste and petroleum products.

		Work Years: 0.60 Funding: \$58,985	State Contact(s): Kris Shiffer	EPA Contact(s): Carletta Parlin		
Environmental Outcomes	reduce the risks to human Ith and the environment from derground Storage Tank (UST) asses by properly managing roleum and hazardous  By the end of FY 2013, increase the percentage of UST facilities that are in significant operational compliance with both release detection and release prevention requirements by		Outputs for FY 2010 (Commitments)	Mid-Year [12]: % in SOC for RD:89.1%_ % in SOC for RP:94.2%_ % in SOC RD & RP: _83.6%_  # of Active, federally-regulated facilities:8317 # of USTs in Temp. Closure:1550_ # of Active Hazardous Substance USTs:75_		
To reduce the risks to human health and the environment from Underground Storage Tank (UST) releases by properly managing petroleum and hazardous substances.			State will report Significant Operational Compliance (SOC) rates for Release Detection, Release Prevention, and the Combined Release Detection/Prevention rate State will report the number of Active federally-regulated facilities			
			State will report the number of USTs in temporary closure.	Describe any trends in Confirmed Releases		
			State will report the number of Active Hazardous Substance USTs.	End-of-Year [12]: % in SOC for RD: _88.7%_ % in SOC for RP: _93.0%_ % in SOC RD & RP: _82.5%_		
			State will report trends noted in confirmed releases.	# of Active, federally-regulated facilities: _8254 # of USTs in Temp. Closure: _1566		
		State may report any other outputs.	# of Active Hazardous Substance USTs:72_  Describe any trends in Confirmed Releases			

Compliance rates are derived from initial third-party inspections only. The entire facility (all USTs) must satisfy SOC before the facility is considered compliant. Compliance rate is numerically equal to the number of compliant facilities divided by the number of third-party inspection reports received and processed during the last 12 months. There were 3075 facility inspections performed by DEP-certified, third-party inspectors during the period 10/01/2011 to 09/30/2012. Of the facilities inspected, 2861 were found to be in SOC for release prevention measures, 2728 for release detection measures and 2536 facilities were determined to be in overall SOC.

The overall SOC rate for this reporting period has increased by 2.5% when compared with the FFY 2011 end-of-year report. Release Detection SOC increased by 2.2% and Release Prevention SOC increased by 1.1%. Pennsylvania's current overall SOC rate of 82.5% is the second highest rate achieved since mid-year FFY 2004 when overall SOC began to be recorded.

Operating permits are automatically withdrawn (previously permitted) or withheld (new notification without existing permit) for tanks in temporarily out-of-service (TOS) status. Facilities that meet corrosion protection (CP) standards are allowed to remain TOS for a maximum of 3 years, when they must return to service and be inspected, perform CP testing and request an extension to remain TOS, or close.

Overall, DEP continues to see a downward trend in confirmed releases. DEP believes this is a direct result of a better educated regulated community and an increase in tank system installations with total secondary containment. DEP has experienced a greater trend towards performing tank top upgrades rather than complete underground tank system replacement to upgrade a facility. When an owner performs a tank top upgrade, all piping, sumps, and routinely dispensers are replaced. Some owners have encountered contamination around the dispenser and piping connections during these activities.

Goal 3: Cleaning Up Our Communities – Promote sustainable, healthier communities, and protect vulnerable populations and overburdened communities. Prevent releases of harmful substances, and clean up and restore contaminated areas.

Objective 3.2: Preserve Land – Conserve resources and prevent land contamination by reducing waste generation, increasing recycling, and ensuring proper management of waste and petroleum products.

			and the state of t	PRC: 301DJ6EAA
Work Plan Component/Program:  RCRA Subtitle I – UST Compliance / Monitoring and Enforcement  Work Years:  35.00  Funding: \$3.438,137		State Contact(s): Kris Shiffer	EPA Contact(s): Carletta Parlin	
Environmental Outcomes  To reduce the risks to human health and the environment from Underground Storage Tank (UST) releases by properly managing petroleum and hazardous substances.  Number of SOC inspections conducted (Note: This assumes that 100% of SOC inspections includes FR)  Number of other types of inspections conducted  Describe inspection or targeting strategy		ires	Outputs for FY11 - 13 (Commitments)	Status/Comment
		State will report the number of Significant Operational Compliance (SOC) inspections performed. Complete review of 2,000 SOC inspection reports in each of FFY 2011, 2012 and 2013. Conduct 200 follow-up inspections in each of FFY 2011, 2012 and 2013 at facilities found to be in non-compliance during SOC inspections. State will report inspection information in the attached UST Inspection Tracking Chart (Table 1).  State will describe its inspection or targeting criteria if EPA believes the state will not achieve the 3-year inspection cycle.  State will report the number of enforcement actions taken and the amount of penalties collected.  State will seek to support Region III and OUST initiatives as best as limited resources allow.  Annually, at end-of-year, State will submit a list of SOC inspections conducted during that fiscal year. Include in the list: (1) facility identifying information, (2) the date of last inspection, and (3) the date the next inspection is planned (if known).  State will report enforcement information in the attached UST Enforcement Tracking Chart (Table 2).  Note: State may use EPA UST inspections (either a UST- only inspection or an inspection done as part of a multi- media inspection) conducted in the State to meet the 3-	Mid-Year [12]: # of SOC Inspections: _1528 # of enforcement actions taken: _33_ amount of penalties collected: _\$76,586.00 # of multi-site actions: _0  End-of-Year [12]: # of SOC Inspections: _1547 # of enforcement actions taken: _53 amount of penalties collected: _\$116,550.07 # of multi-site actions: _1	

In general, DEP and their certified inspectors perform full SOC inspections, less financial responsibility (FR). Inspectors do advise UST owners/operators on FR requirements. The Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund (USTIF) staff complete the Financial Responsibility (FR) reviews separately, on a case-by-case basis. When failure to pay USTIF fees occurs, the responsible party is turned over to the Attorney General's office for follow-up and resolution. In addition, when a facility submits an amended registration form to place a tank system back into service, a check of any unpaid USTIF fees is made. If an outstanding balance remains against the current owner, the DEP will not process the form. Several DEP Regions have used suspension of operating permits as an enforcement tool against a facility with unpaid USTIF fee balances. In order to assist the DEP Regions in taking this type of enforcement action, a violation of failure to maintain financial responsibility has been added to the storage tank program's existing field order document.

During this 6-month period, the Division of Storage Tanks sent notification letters to owners/operators of 1754 UST facilities to have a third-party facility operations inspection completed. Technical reviews using federal UST grant funds were completed for the 1547 inspection reports received from third-party inspectors. Division staff also sent 157 NOVs (included in table 2) to UST facility owners who failed to have an inspection done. Of the inspection reports reviewed, 431 noncompliant facilities were referred to the regional offices for follow-up and enforcement action as appropriate. Note: regional referrals are made based on the guidance document "Storage Tank Program Internal Policy on Inspections and On-Site Visits," which includes follow-up timeframes.

During this 6-month period, certified tank liners performed 14 lining evaluations at 5 facilities that depend on lining for corrosion protection. Only 1 of the 14 linings passed the required lining inspection. Four additional lining evaluations passed the lining portion of the evaluation, however due to tank shell thickness measurements being between 75% and 85% of the original tank shell thickness, a cathodic protection system must be installed within 6 months to allow the 4 tank systems to remain in use. Pennsylvania currently has 107 underground tanks at 42 facilities that utilize a liner as the sole method of corrosion protection. This represents only 0.5% of Pennsylvania's underground tank population.

During the current reporting period, the Division of Storage Tanks mailed 13 extension approval letters to owners of temporarily out-of-use (TOS) USTs that were at the 3- year deadline for TOS status. One-hundred seventy-one approvals have been provided to date. A total of forty-nine denial letters have been mailed, 6 of which were sent during the current reporting period. Any facility where the 3-year TOS deadline has passed and an extension has not been granted was referred to the regional offices for appropriate follow-up.

Central and Regional offices took 53 enforcement actions (included in table 2) during the reporting period and collected a total of \$116,550.07.

Central and Regi

Goal 3: Cleaning Up Our Communities – Promote sustainable, healthier communities, and protect vulnerable populations and overburdened communities. Prevent releases of harmful substances, and clean up and restore contaminated areas.

Objective 3.2: Preserve Land – Conserve resources and prevent land contamination by reducing waste generation, increasing recycling, and ensuring proper management of waste and petroleum products.

	The Market			PRC: 301DJ6EAA
Work Plan Component/Program:  RCRA Subtitle I – UST Compliance / Energy Policy Act  Subtitle I – UST Compliance / Energy Policy Act  Funding: \$147,264			State Contact(s): Kris Shiffer	EPA Contact(s): Carletta Parlin
Environmental Outcomes	Meas	ures	Outputs for FY11 - 13 (Commitments)	Status/Comment
To reduce the risks to human health and the environment from Underground Storage Tank (UST) releases by properly managing petroleum and hazardous substances.	o reduce the risks to human alth and the environment from inderground Storage Tank (UST) leases by properly managing etroleum and hazardous  In accordance with the timelines and details of the Energy Policy Act Grant Guidelines, implement appropriate regulatory and program capabilities to comply with the provisions of the		State will implement the requirements of the Energy Policy Act Grant Guidelines in these areas:  • Secondary Containment or Financial Responsibility (for manufacturers & installers)  Once EPA revises its UST regulations for Energy Policy Act requirements, DEP will initiate a rulemaking to include the requirements that emergency generator USTs installed after November 10, 2007 meet interstitial monitoring requirements. Until DEP finalizes this rulemaking, DEP will notify owners of known emergency generator USTs that DEP becomes aware of in the future) of the interstitial monitoring requirements of the federal Guidelines and suggest that the owners comply with those guidelines. DEP and DEP certified inspectors will, while conducting inspections at these emergency generator USTs for secondary containment compliance, review interstitial monitoring reports, if available. DEP will refer any cases of suspected noncompliance with the Guidelines to EPA for possible federal action.	Statewide secondary containment requirements wer included in the rulemaking that was effective 11/10/2007.

Delivery Prohibition

Report number of USTs identified as being ineligible for delivery, deposit or acceptance of product. Maintain web site showing USTs ineligible for delivery, deposit or acceptance of product.

• Operator Training Program

If not finalized during FFY 2010, DEP will finalize the UST Operator Training technical guidance that identifies that significant Operational compliance violations will trigger retraining of Class A and/or Class B operators. Approve providers and training courses for Class A and B operators.

• Public Record

Update in December 2010, 2011 and 2012.

- Three-year Inspection period
- Certification of compliance prior to grant award, amendment, or increase.

DEP's existing delivery prohibition program was formalized in a program guidance that became effective 02/09/2008. A website listing of all USTs ineligible for delivery is maintained and updated daily. See Table 2.

DEP has developed a program guidance to ensure the uniform application of the mandatory retraining provision when noncompliance is found during an onsite inspection. The guidance document was finalized with notice in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on 10/16/2010.

DEP posted the first public record on the Storage Tank Program's web page on 12/09/2008. The public information page was updated on 12/01/2011.

See below

DEP updated its USTCA guidelines compliance certification on 08/28/2012.

During November 2007, DEP completed taking an operating permit action at all active underground facilities, including facilities with hazardous substance tanks. Permit status was reviewed for all in-use and temporarily out-of-service (TOS) USTs. Operating permits for TOS USTs were withdrawn based on new regulatory provisions. Based on recent inspections and registration forms, all un-permitted, currently in-use, hazardous substance USTs were issued a general operating permit and petroleum tanks were issued permits by rule. Delivery prohibition involves revoking or suspending operating permits with a formal Department order.

DEP finalized Guidance Document Number 263-2300-001, entitled, "Underground Storage Tank Class A and Class B Operator Training Courses", which explains Pennsylvania's Class A, B, and C operator requirements. After receiving no comments following a public comment period, notice of the final document was published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on October 16, 2010. This guidance correlates with changes to Chapter 245 published on December 26, 2009, and allows the Department to continue to receive Federal grants under Subtitle I.

DEP has approved 31 companies to conduct Class A and B Operator Training. Nine of the companies will only train their own employees or business affiliates. There are currently 2 company applications under review. DEP has 120 days from receipt date to complete the initial review of any operator training application.

After August 8, 2012, all active regulated underground storage tank facilities were required to have at least one designated Class A, B, and C operator. Beginning August 9, 2012, DEP began to track compliance with this requirement. Compliance rates are derived from initial third-party inspections only and are numerically equal to the number of compliant facilities divided by the number of third-party inspection reports received and processed after August 8, 2012. There were 193 facility inspections performed by DEP-certified, third party inspectors during the period 08/09/2012 to 09/30/2012. Of the facilities inspected, 147 of 76.2% were found to have a Class A, B, and C operator designated and trained. The DEP will continue to track compliance data on the operator training requirement in order to determine if additional communication with the regulated community needs to be made.

In accordance with our final rulemaking that became effective 11/10/2007, all active UST systems were phased into a 3-year inspection schedule through 08/08/2010. To accomplish the phase-in, required inspection due dates have been entered into the Department's database. When multiple or severe violations are found during an inspection, indicating that more frequent evaluation is necessary, DEP continues the practice of shortening the period for inspection from 3 years down to 2 years or 18 months. New owners and new facilities are required to be inspected 6 months to 1 year after taking responsibility for, or installing, an UST system so that problems resulting from inexperience or installation can be identified.

same as MD

Goal 3: Cleaning Up Our Communities - Promote sustainable, healthier communities, and protect vulnerable populations and overburdened communities. Prevent releases of harmful substances, and clean up and restore contaminated areas.

Objective 3.2: Preserve Land – Conserve resources and prevent land contamination by reducing waste generation, increasing recycling, and ensuring proper management of waste and petroleum products.

			PRC: 301DJ6EAA
Work Plan Component/Program:  RCRA Subtitle I – UST Program  Development/Implementation  Work Years:  2.70  Funding:  \$265,233		State Contact(s): Kris Shiffer	EPA Contact(s): Carletta Parlin
Environmental Outcomes	Measures	Outputs for FY11 - 13 (Commitments)	Status/Comment
To reduce the risks to human health and the environment from Underground Storage Tank (UST) releases by properly managing petroleum and hazardous substances.	Consider and implement any innovative methods to improve program performance (e.g., Multi-Site Agreements, etc.)  Coordinate with Water programs to optimize potential protections to human health and the environment.  Maintain / expand program knowledge & expertise.	State will report any innovative methods used to improve program performance.  Discuss coordination efforts with Water programs.  State will allocate In-Kind funding to support staff attendance at UST inspector workshops.  Conduct a minimum of 6 training sessions for UST inspectors in each of FFY 2011, 2012 and 2013.  State will conduct a statewide meeting of storage tank program inspection and compliance staff in late FFY 2011 or early FFY 2012. This statewide event will involve a discussion of program issues specific to Pennsylvania and receipt of technical training.	

Delivery companies are contacted for both voluntary and involuntary shutdowns. Nineteen distributors were contacted this reporting period and advised that it would be in their best interest not to deliver to out-of-compliance facilities. This is very effective in persuading owners to repair chronic or egregious problems. This is the same enforcement mechanism that would be used for part of the delivery prohibition.

The DEP continues to request that an owner not receive product deliveries until problems are corrected. During the current reporting period, 33 facilities were asked to voluntarily cease delivery of fuel to one or more of their tank systems. This action is normally used when overfill prevention is the violation. It allows DEP to emphasize the need for compliance while reducing the threat to the environment by allowing the tank systems to be pumped down over a short time. This enables the owner to partially operate their facility while correcting violations. If a facility owner refuses a voluntary request, field orders are available for prompt enforcement action by DEP field staff.

The Storage Tank Program routinely coordinates program matters with DEP Water Programs. Coordination includes weekly or bi-weekly meetings between regional program managers, central office monthly participation on the Cross Program Policy Workgroup and direct contact between program supervisors and field staff. Within each region there is extensive, day-to-day cooperation between the water and UST programs, including informal meetings to discuss overlapping areas of concern and policy issues, such as, releases, incidents and potential impacts to streams, surface water impounds, ground water resources and water facilities. Regional Storage Tank Program supervisors are familiar with water resources in their areas, most having previously served as team members (and in some cases team leaders) on regional watershed development workgroups. Storage Tank and Water Programs copy each other, as well as, local Health Department and community officials on policy and correspondence relating to water resources and potential impacts. Additionally, program information on facility types, owners and locations, inspections, compliance, enforcement, registration, permitting, releases and site cleanups is shared through the Environment, Facility, Application, Compliance Tracking System (eFACTS) database.

Administrative and technical training became a requirement for renewal of certification after 11/10/2009 for approximately 820 DEP-certified installers and inspectors. Training must be received within 2 years of an individual's renewal date. The Division of Storage Tank's Certification Unit began administrative training seminars in May 2008 and has held 38 seminars to date, 2 seminars during this reporting period. During the current reporting period, the UST Unit's technical seminars also incorporated key components of the administrative training. This allowed certified individuals the ability to fulfill their administrative training requirements while being updated on technical items associated with their certifications. Many certified individuals expressed positive feedback to this change. During the current reporting period, the UST Unit conducted an initial training seminar on July 18 for a newly certified underground inspector. An additional 6 technical seminars were held at all 6 regional offices during the summer of 2012.

Sounds like a good franci The Division of Storage Tanks, with the assistance of the Bureau of Fiscal Management, prepared a revision to the FFY 2011-2013 Underground Storage Tank Grant to accept an additional \$20,000 for FFY 2011. The original signed grant amendment was transmitted to EPA on March 16, 2011. DEP received the additional funding award on April 25, 2011. The additional funding was used to conduct a statewide meeting of storage tank program inspection and compliance staff in State College on May 21-23, 2012. The first day's agenda was filled with staff presentations on the proposed EPA underground storage tank (UST) regulations, an update on the status of UST operator training, and recent key, technical program decisions. The first day concluded with a presentation by Eric Lingle, Chief, Registration, Permitting and Certification Section, on the site-specific installation permit process and typical natural gas industry storage tanks regulated by the program. The second full day of the meeting mostly involved presentations by industry representatives on the following subjects: Line Leak Detectors – Greg Young, Vaporless Manufacturing, Inc.; Ethanol and Biodiesel Compatibility Concerns – Prentiss Searles, American Petroleum Institute; Veeder-Root 350 and 450 Systems, Fusion Pipings Systems, Water Intrusion Problems and Repair Methods – Wes Yeager, Yeager and Associates. The final day of the meeting was a morning session with presentations by Jay Wiedel, Containment Solutions, Inc., concerning their re-tank process, and Rod Scott and Luis Molina, Franklin Fueling Systems, who provided an overview of the Incon Automatic Tank Gauging Systems.

DEP agrees to adhere to all of the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 31 – Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments; OSWER Directive 9650.10A – State UST Grant Guidance; and other applicable regulations and guidance.

Goal 3: Cleaning Up Our Communities - Promote sustainable, healthier communities, and protect vulnerable populations and overburdened communities. Prevent releases of harmful substances, and clean up and restore contaminated areas.

Objective 3.2: Preserve Land – Conserve resources and prevent land contamination by reducing waste generation, increasing recycling, and ensuring proper management of waste and petroleum products.

				PRC: 301DJ6EAA	
Work Plan Component/Program:  RCRA Subtitle I – Administrative & Program Planning  Work Years: 0.35 Funding: \$34.441		State Contact(s): Kris Shiffer	EPA Contact(s): Carletta Parlin		
Environmental Outcomes			Outputs for FY11 - 13 (Commitments)	Status/Comment	
Planning Funding: \$34,441		<ol> <li>State will ensure the quality of data management systems and eliminate data entry backlogs via periodic data reviews, training, and database improvements.</li> <li>State will foster and enhance partnerships with Water Programs to address petroleum groundwater contamination.</li> <li>State will support State Program Approval efforts, as needed.</li> <li>States will report Semi-Annual Measures data into the LUST4 database within 10 calendar days after the end of the semi-annual reporting period (by October 10th and by April 10th).</li> <li>State will submit narrative Self-Assessment Reports within 30 days after the end of the semi-annual reporting period (by October 31st and by April 30th), and participate in semi-annual reviews.</li> <li>State will support regional and EPA strategic planning efforts.</li> <li>EPA expects that State will attend and participate in National Tank Conferences, EPA Region 3 All-States Meetings, and UST Inspector Workshops, as scheduled.</li> </ol>	The Environmental, Facility, Application, Compliance Tracking System (eFACTS) has been maintained.  The end-of-year FFY 12 SAAR was submitted on 10/03/2012. The mid-year FFY 12 Self-Assessment report was submitted on 04/24/2012. The end-of-year FFY 12 Self-Assessment report was submitted on 10/23/2012.  DEP participated in the mid-year FFY 12 review on 06/14/2012 via conference call.  Goals from the 2006-2011 Strategic Plan are included as part of this workplan.  DEP reviews the Quality Management Plan at least annually and revises it as necessary.  DEP continues to incorporate standard program-specific grant conditions into program activities, when appropriate.  Kris Shiffer, Division of Storage Tanks, attended the Region 3 All-States Meeting on May 16-17, 2012, and was a speaker at the National Tanks Conference in March. Randy Martin, Division of Storage Tanks also attended the National Tanks Conference.		

8) State will prepare and maintain current, EPA- approved QMP & QAPP. State will also review the existing EPA-approved plan by year-end and report on need to revise/update the plan.	
9) State will develop and submit applications to authorize or codify regulatory changes, as applicable.	
State may report other outputs.	

Goal 3: Cleaning Up Our Communities -- Promote sustainable, healthier communities, and protect vulnerable populations and overburdened communities. Prevent releases of harmful substances, and clean up and restore contaminated areas.

Objective 3.2: Preserve Land – Conserve resources and prevent land contamination by reducing waste generation, increasing recycling, and ensuring proper management of waste and petroleum products.

					PRC: 301DJ6EAA
Work Plan Component/Program: RCRA Subtitle I – Miscellaneous		Work Years: 0.15 Funding: \$14,647	State Contact(s): Kris Shiffer	EPA Conta	act(s): Carletta Parlin
Environmental Outcomes	Meas	ures	Outputs for FY11 - 13 (Commitments)	Status/Comment	
To reduce the risks to human health and the environment from Underground Storage Tank (UST) releases by properly managing petroleum and hazardous substances.	[Describe the meass specific activity not elsewhere]		Report on communications with key stakeholders and the Storage Tank Advisory Committee. Discuss activities to educate UST owners and operators.	See below	α.

On April 27, Randy Martin and Chad Clancy, Division of Storage Tanks, attended and spoke at the National Institute for Storage Tank Management (NISTM) Pennsylvania Storage Tank Conference, held at the Harrisburg Area Community College, Wildwood Conference Center. The one-day conference featured sessions covering a wide range of underground storage tank (UST) topics including operator training, ethanol, fuel quality, compliance strategies, and the proposed EPA rule changes. In addition, aboveground storage tank (AST) topics covered included tank technologies, inspections, EPA's Spill Prevention Containment and Countermeasures (SPCC) rule, and Pennsylvania's Spill Prevention Response Plan requirements.

On May 14, Kris Shiffer, Division of Storage Tanks, volunteered to be part of the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission's (NEIWPCC) National Inspector Training Planning Team as a representative of EPA Region 3. NEIWPCC organizes the team to ensure that all state's inspector training needs are represented in the training they provide.

On June 12, The Steel Tank Institute (STI) requested Randy Martin, Division of Storage Tanks, to become a technical committee member to develop a consensus standard for Underground Storage Tank Repair & Modification. STI believes that the consensus process will result in an open, transparent standard that can be relied upon by stakeholders in the industry. Mr. Martin accepted STI's request and will participate in a kick-off meeting on October 30-31, 2012, in Chicago, Illinois.

On June 21, the Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Board (USTIB) held its second quarter Board Meeting for 2012. On the agenda was an update on new claims and a brief report on the USTIF financial statements. In addition, an update on the Pollution Prevention Grant Program and Environmental Cleanup Program administered by DEP was provided.

On September 27, the Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Board (USTIB) held its third quarter Board Meeting for 2012. On the agenda was an update on new claims and a brief report on the USTIF financial statements. In addition, an update was provided on the Pollution Prevention Grant Program and Environmental Cleanup Program administered by DEP.

During the reporting period, in an ongoing effort to inform tank owners of the UST operator training requirements, storage tank program staff continue the practice of mailing a one-page information sheet titled "Operator Training in Brief: What you need to know" to regulated storage tank owners. The information has been posted on the Division of Storage Tanks website, and is being provided as an insert in all registration fee invoice and inspection notice mailings. The mailings have prompted numerous phone calls and interest in the Operating Training requirements.

**Table 1: UST Inspection Tracking Chart** 

Active federally-regulated UST facilities in State [_8254]		Reporting Periods (non-cumulative)							Annual Total			
1	1 <sup>st</sup> half FY[_12_]			2 <sup>nd</sup> half FY[_12_]			FY[_12_]					
Inspection Type	State Inspections	3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Inspections (completed)	Total	Frequency (universe*/inspect x 2)	State Inspections	3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Inspections (completed)	Total	Frequency (universe/inspect x 2)	State Inspections	3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Inspections (completed)	Total	Frequency (universe/inspect)
Significant Operational Compliance (SOC)	187	1528	1715	2.4	237	1547	1784	2.3	424	3075	3499	2.4
Note: Assumes 100% includes FR												
# of follow-up inspections	282		282	-	383		383		665		665	
Tank lining Evaluations (5/10yr)		5	5			14	14			19	19	

<sup>\*</sup>The current universe is 8254 UST facilities. The universe is considered to be those facilities with at least one federally regulated UST. EPA has set a target inspection frequency of 3.0. The current inspection frequency for this reporting period is 2.3.

**Table 2: UST Enforcement Tracking Chart** 

	Reporting Periods (non-cumulative)						
Enforcement Type	1 <sup>st</sup> half FY[_12_]	2 <sup>nd</sup> half FY[_12_]					
Informal Actions							
NOVs	531	572					
Field Directives	142	164					
Notices of Non-Compliance	484	508					
Voluntary Shutdowns	28	33					
Formal Actions							
Ordered Shutdowns	1	6					
Permit Revocations and Suspensions	1	4					
Consent Orders	2	6					
Consent Assessment of Civil Penalties	18	34					
Delivery Prohibitions	26	27					
Unilateral Orders	9	10					
Field Orders	2	7					
Penalties Collected	\$76,586.00	\$116,550.07					

The Enforcement Tracking Chart above is to be used to track UST facility enforcement only. States are requested to report a single number for each enforcement type category (Informal Action/ Formal Action) or, alternatively, to break actions down into their subcategories. The use of State-specific subcategories is acceptable.

The minimum requirement for an enforcement action to qualify as an Informal Action is that the action must require the facility to return to compliance within a specified time period and to notify the State. For example, leaving a copy of the inspection report that requires the following actions by the facility would qualify as an Informal Action: (1) the facility must return to compliance within a certain period of time, and (2) the facility must certify to the State that it has returned to compliance. To leave a copy of an inspection report that does not require the above actions, does not qualify as an Informal Action.

How long to